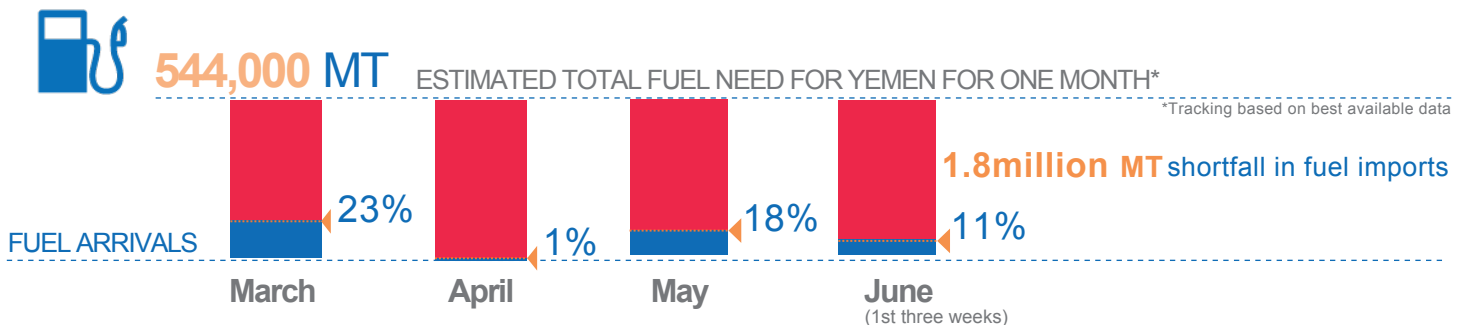


The humanitarian situation in Yemen is deteriorating rapidly, with the number of people in need of some kind of humanitarian assistance rising to more than 21 million. The current conflict is **restricting critical imports of fuel, medical supplies, Non - Food Items and food supplies** from reaching those in need. Addressing this crisis requires the full resumption of commercial imports and improved access to allow for a significant scale up of humanitarian operations.



Acute fuel shortages are hindering the milling of available grains and hampering transportation of goods out of the ports. While there has been a slight increase in commercial shipping, congestion in the few operational ports limits this to a small fraction of pre-crisis levels.



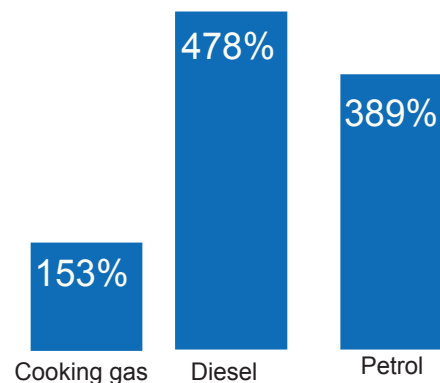
Yemen is heavily dependent on imported fuel with all domestic oil refineries halted since the crisis. Lack of fuel for all basic services is a severe constraint on commercial activity as well as humanitarian action.

Nation-wide fuel shortages contribute to:

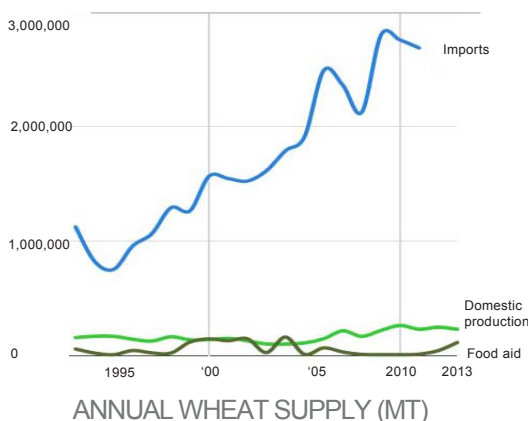
- an additional 9.4 million have lost or reduced access to safe water since the beginning of the crisis
- on average less than 1 hour of electricity per day
- wheat mills are operating at very low levels
- difficult to transport food to market
- reduced humanitarian assistance and monitoring
- diesel is 478% more expensive than pre-crisis

MARKET PRICE FOR FUEL

Average national price increases since the crisis

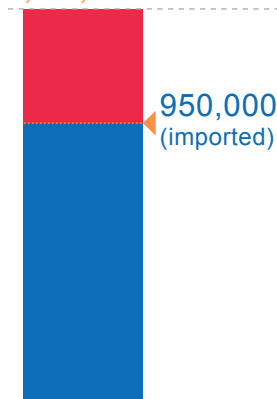


COMMERCIAL FOOD IMPORT DEFICIT (in metric tons)



1,368,000 MT

PRE-CRISIS CEREAL IMPORT LEVEL FOR 4 MONTHS



400,000 MT shortfall in cereal imports

- Yemen food sector relies on 90% imports
- pre-crisis food aid and local production meet only 10% of the overall needs

If commercial importers do not have the confidence to place orders beyond August, stocks of cereal could be fully depleted before the end of the year.

March - June
(1st three weeks)